CLAIMS

1. A method for altering a B cell mediated pathology in a patient, said method comprising:

administering a composition comprising a chimeric protein;

said chimeric protein comprising at least a portion of a V_H or V_L region and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region;

wherein said V_H or V_L region is associated with a B cell clone from said patient having said B cell mediated pathology;

and said administering of said composition alters said B cell mediated pathology in said patient.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a second chimeric protein that comprises at least a portion of V_H or V_L region and at least a portion of a second immunoglobulin constant region.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said immunoglobulin constant region comprises a human IgG_{y1} constant region.
 - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said V_H or V_L region is a V_H region.
 - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said V_H or V_L region is a V_L region.
- The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said V_H or V_L region of said first chimeric protein comprises a V_H region and said second chimeric protein comprises a
 V_L region.

15

- 7. The method of claim 2 wherein said second immunoglobulin constant region comprises a human κ or λ constant region.
- 8. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said V_H or V_L region is an entire variable region.
- 5 9. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said V_L region is an entire variable region.
 - 10. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said first or second immunoglobulin constant region is selected from the group consisting of a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 2}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 3}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 4}$ constant region, a human IgA_1 constant region, a human IgA_2 constant region, a human IgM constant region, a human IgD constant region, a human IgE constant region, a human IgE constant region, a human IgE constant region, and a human IgE constant region.
 - 11. The method of claim 1 wherein said chimeric protein is produced by a method comprising:

isolating a gene encoding at least a portion of a V_H or V_L region from B cells of said patient having said B cell mediated pathology;

inserting said gene encoding said V_H or V_L region and a gene encoding at least a portion of said immunoglobulin constant region into an expression vector to allow the expression of said first chimeric protein;

producing said chimeric protein by introducing said expression vector into insect cell lines; and

isolating said chimeric protein.

- 12. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of inserting a gene encoding at least a portion of a V_H or V_L region and a gene encoding at least a portion of a second immunoglobulin constant region into said expression vector to allow the expression of said second chimeric protein.
- 5 13. The method of claim 11 or 12 further comprises a step of conjugating said chimeric protein to a carrier protein.
 - 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said carrier protein is keyhole-limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
 - 15. The method of claim 1 wherein said composition is further co-administered with a cytokine or chemokine.
 - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein said cytokine is granulocyte-macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF).
 - 17. The method of claim 15 wherein said chemokine is monocyte chemotactic protein 3 (MCR 3).
- 15 18. The method of claim 11 wherein said expression vector is a baculovirus expression vector.
 - 19. The method of claim 18 wherein said baculovirus expression vector comprises a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence and a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence.

10

- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein said baculovirus expression vector further comprises a baculovirus AcNPV p10 promotor and AcNPV polyhedrin promotor, wherein said p10 promotor controls a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence, and wherein said polyhedrin promotor controls a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein a gene encoding a chimeric protein comprising a V_H region and a first immunoglobulin constant region is controlled by said p10 promotor in said baculovirus expression vector, a gene encoding a chimeric protein comprising a V_L region and a second first immunoglobulin constant region is controlled by polyhedrin promotor in said baculovirus expression vector.
- 22. The method of claim 20 wherein said gene comprising said $V_{\rm H}$ or $V_{\rm L}$ region and said gene encoding said immunoglobulin constant region is controlled by either said p10 promotor or polyhedrin promotor in said baculovirus expression vector.
- 23. The method of claim 11 wherein said gene encoding said immunoglobulin constant region is a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ gene.
 - 24. The method of claim 12 wherein said gene encoding said second immunoglobulin constant region is a gene encoding for a human κ or λ constant region.
 - 25. The method of claim 11 or 12 wherein said gene encoding said immunoglobulin constant region is selected from the group consisting of a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 2}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 3}$ constant region, a human $IgG_{\gamma 4}$ constant region, a human IgA_1 constant region, a IgA_2 human constant

region, a human IgM constant region, a human IgD constant region, a human IgE constant region, a human κ chain constant region, and a human λ chain constant region.

- 26. The method of claim 11 wherein said chimeric protein is selected from the group consisting of a protein comprising said V_H region and a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region; a protein comprising said V_L region and a human κ chain constant region; and a protein comprising said V_L region and a human λ chain constant region.
- 27. The method of claim 12 wherein said first and second chimeric proteins comprise a protein comprising said V_H region and a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region and a protein comprising said V_L region and a human κ or λ chain constant region.
- 10 28. The method of claim 11 wherein said insect cell lines are *Trichoplusia ni* (Hi 5) or *Spodoptera frugiperda* (sf9) cell lines.
 - 29. The method of claim 11 or 12 wherein said chimeric proteins are analyzed for expression by ELISA.
- 30. The method of claim 11 or 12 wherein said chimeric proteins are isolated using a protein selected from the group consisting of protein A, protein G, protein L and other proteins being able to bind to an immunoglobulin binding domain.
 - 31. The method of claim 30 wherein said other protein able to bind an immunoglobulin binding domain is an anti-immunoglobulin antibody.
- 32. The method of claim 1 wherein said B cell mediated pathology is a B cell lymphoma.

- 33. The method of claim 32 wherein said B cell lymphoma is refractory low grade lymphoma or follicular B cell lymphoma.
- 34. A composition for altering a B cell mediated pathology in a patient comprising:
- a chimeric protein that comprises at least a portion of a V_H or V_L region linked to at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region, wherein said V_H or V_L region is associated with a B cell clone from said patient having said B cell mediated pathology.
 - 35. A composition of claim 34 further comprising a second chimeric protein that comprises at least a portion of a variable region of a V_H or V_L region and at least a portion of a second immunoglobulin constant region, wherein said variable region is associated with a B cell clone from said patient having said B cell mediated pathology.
 - 36. The composition of claim 34 or 35 wherein said chimeric proteins are produced in according to claim 13 or 14.
- 37. The composition of claim 34 or 35 wherein said immunoglobulin constant regions are selected from the group consisting of a human IgG_{γ1} constant region, a human IgG_{γ2} constant region, a human IgG_{γ3} constant region, a human IgG_{γ4} constant region, a human IgA₁ constant region, a human IgA₂ constant region, a human IgM constant region, a human IgD constant region, a human IgE constant region, a human K chain constant region, and a human λ chain constant region.
 - 38. The composition of claim 34 wherein said immunoglobulin constant region is a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region operatively linked to said V_H region.

- 39. The composition of claim 34 wherein said immunoglobulin constant region is a human κ or λ constant region operatively linked to said V_L region.
- 40. The composition claim 35 wherein said first and second chimeric proteins are said V_H region operatively linked to a human $IgG_{\gamma 1}$ constant region and said V_L region operatively linked to a human κ or λ constant region.
 - 41. The composition of claim 34 or 35 further comprises a carrier protein.
- 42. The composition of claim 41 wherein said carrier protein is keyholelimpet hemocyanin (KLH).
- 43. The composition of claim 34 or 35 is further co-administered with a cytokine or chemokine.
 - 44. The composition of claim 43 wherein said cytokine is granulocyte-macrophage-CSF.
 - 45. The composition of claim 43 wherein said chemokine is a monocyte chemotactic protein 3 (MCP 3).
- The composition of claim 34 or 35 wherein said composition is a vaccine.
 - 47. The composition of claim 34 wherein said B cell mediated pathology is a B cell lymphoma.

- 48. The composition of claim 47 wherein said B cell lymphoma is non-Hodgkins lymphoma.
- 49. The composition of claim 47 wherein said B cell lymphoma is refractory low grade or follicular B cell lymphoma.
- 5 50. The composition of claim 34 is further administered by injection, inhalation, oral or transdermal delivery.
 - 51. The composition of claim 34 wherein said B cell mediated pathology is an autoimmune disease selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, anti-Hu associated paraneoplastic neurological syndrome, autoimmune hepatitis, Type I diabetes, autoimmune thyroiditis, and scleroderma.
 - 52. An expression vector comprising (a) a chimeric gene encoding a portion of a V_L region and a portion of a gene encoding a κ light chain, both operatively linked to a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence and a polyhedrin promoter, and (b) a chimeric gene encoding a portion of a V_H region and a portion of an IgG_1 heavy chain, both operatively linked to a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence and a P10 promoter.
- 53. A baculovirus expression vector comprising (a) a chimeric gene encoding a portion of a V_L region and a portion of a gene encoding a κ light chain, both operatively linked to a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence and a polyhedrin promoter, and (b) a chimeric gene encoding a portion of a V_H region and a portion of an IgG₁ heavy chain, both operatively linked to a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence and a P10 promoter.

10

- 54. An expression vector comprising (a) a portion of a gene encoding a κ light chain constant region operatively linked to a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence and a polyhedrin promoter, and (b) a portion of a gene encoding an IgG_1 heavy chain constant region operatively linked to a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence and a P10 promoter.
- 55. An expression vector comprising (a) a portion of a gene encoding a λ light chain constant region operatively linked to a human placental alkaline phosphatase secretory signal sequence and a polyhedrin promoter, and (b) a portion of a gene encoding an IgG_1 heavy chain constant region operatively linked to a honey bee melittin secretory signal sequence and a P10 promoter.
- 56. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:6.
 - 57. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:7.
- 20 58. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:89.
 - 59. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:90.
 - 60. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:91.